Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

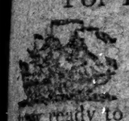
VOL VII.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1807. [No. 2005.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

For Freight or Charter,



The substantial Ship
LEONIDAS,
Upwards of 300 tons burthen now ready to receive a cargo. Freight to Liverpool or Clyde, would be preferred.
Apply to
James Patton.

ALSO,
The good Ship
GEORGE,
Cap. WALKER;

Burthen 207 tons; will be ready for a cargo in ten days. Apply to the Master on board of to
James Patton.
October 29. d

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
November 2, d.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship MARY,
Henry Fosdick, Master;
Burthen about three hundred hogsheads, is a good vessel, & will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.—For terms apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have for sale, on board said ship,
1200 bushels *Liverpool Coals*, for grates,
October 20.

GROCERIES,

By ISAAC ROBBINS & Co. at their Grocery store, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, KING-STREET,
Where country store-keepers can be supplied on moderate terms.
October 22. d2weo2w

Tanners OIL, at 15 dols. per barrel
Spanish HIDES, at 10 to 13 cents, some of which will average 25 pounds, and are equal to any ever imported from the Spanish Main
Best green COFFEE
SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels
Loaf and lump SUGARS, of the first quality
A few seroons of flotant INDIGO, and
A variety of GROCERIES as usual.
3000 bushels of ground ALLUM SALT afloat, and 1000 bushels Cadiz in store; which is a consignment, and will be sold on reasonable terms by
Mordecai Miller.
October 15. d

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,

Two Tracts of Land,

lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.

Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis,
Stephen Beard, } *Trustees.*

October 16. dts

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by
CATLETT & FISK.
October 16. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

LANDING,

From the brig SWIFT, Capt. RANDALL,
15 hhds. 20 bls. New Rum.
7 tons Russia clean Hemp
154 casks Lime—for sale by
John G. Ladd.
October 29. d

COFFEE.

5000lb. good *COFFEE*,
50lb. *NUTMEGS*,
With as usual, a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES, for sale on reasonable terms by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
October 30.

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 15th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.
Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10	pipes old port	WINES.
5	do. Madeira	
30	quarter casks Lisbon	
12	do. particular Teneriffe	
15	do. Malaga	
15	pipes old cognac brandy	
5	do. 4th proof Holland Gin	
5	hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum	
12	do. first quality molasses	
6	do. green copperas	
2	do. alum	
20	do. brown sugar	
20	bags pimento	
15	do. pepper	
10	chests young hyson	TEAS
10	do hyson skin	
5	do. imperial	
100	bags green coffee	
150	kegs madder	
50	do. ground ginger	
30	do. raisins	
1200	lbs. Bacon, well cured	
5	kegs salt petre	

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has just received and offers for sale,
50 boxes spermaceti candles
100 do. mould tallow do.
50 barrels prime beef
5 bales Russia sheetings
12 quarter casks old sherry wine
200 Spanish hides
50 hogsheads tobacco.
November 3. d

AMERICAN PRINTS.

Lewis Lannay, from Baltimore,
Has just opened, next door above M'Knight and Stewart's in King-street, an assortment of
American Printed Calicoes, Bed-Covers, Shawls, &c.
Which he offers for sale on moderate terms
He will remain in town only this week.
Nov. 3. dst

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.
Also for sale,
The said Schooner Thomas,
If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
October 15. d

LANDING THIS DAY,

FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER FAIR-PLAY,
AND FOR SALE,
75 hhds 15 tierces and 16 barrels of first quality Sugars
33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.
Apply to
Mordecai Miller.
October 31. d

Joseph H. Mandeville,

KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.

Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong	TEAS
Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga	WINES
Cognac and Spanish Brandy	
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England	RUM
Rye Whiskey in barrels	
Cherry Bounce in do.	
Salt, coarse and fine	

Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.

ALSO,
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.
October 27. d

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises on THURSDAY, the 26th instant at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder for cash:

A House & Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke street, between Columbus & Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney. } *Com'rs.*

November 2, dts

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Clothes, Swandowns, Cassmeers, Flannels, Bombazetts, Bed-ticks, Velvets, Dimities, Linens, Threads, Durants, Worsted and Cotton Stockings, &c. &c.
P. G. Marsteller.
Nov. 4.

☞ At the same time and place, a Negro Woman and her child, an excellent house Servant. P. G. M.

PUBLIC SALE.

On *FRIDAY* next will be sold at the Vendue Store,
For the benefit of the underwriters,
One Cask of Hardware,
Damaged on board the William and John, captain Woodhouse from Liverpool.
P. G. Marsteller.
Nov. 4.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment of a note for thirty-five dollars, given to *THOMAS PATEN*, of Carolina, dated on or about the 25th of September last; as I can prove it was fraudulently obtained.
John Head.
November 4. 3tf

ADAM LYNN

Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, and offers for Sale, a very elegant assortment of Jewellery, Plated, Japanned & Fancy Goods, Cutlery and Fine Hardware, viz.

Pearl and gold broaches, bracelets, rings, gold broaches, ear-rings, seals, keys, chains, plated castors, candlesticks, tea sets, snuffers and trays, japanned tea-trays in sets, urns, castors and dressing cases, ladies' and gentlemens' best morocco pocket books and purses, bone alphabet boxes, tatums, dog calls, ivory, tortoise shell and common pocket combs, leather and tortoise shell snuff boxes, reading glasses, plated spurs, whips, backgammon boards, satin wood and mahogany knife cases and tea caddies, gold and silver epaulets, spangles and thread, ivory and other table and desart knives and forks and carvers, razors, penknives, scissars, oysterknives, shovels and tongs, green wire fenders, brass andirons, toast cats, footmen, bellows, hearth brushes, brass candlesticks, and a variety of other articles.

☞ Gold and silver ware as usual, and gold and silver ware manufactured to any pattern.

☞ A good Journeyman Silver-Smith and an Appprentice to the Silver-Smith business wanted.
November 2. eo

Lands and Mill-Seat for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, October 2, 1807, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises,

Ten acres and a half of land

lying on the east side of the Georgetown road, about half a mile from Alexandria court-house, either all together or divided into four lots of equal quantity as may suit the purchasers.

A full square, containing rather more than two acres, on the south side of Duke street and eastward of the well and white house belonging to the subscriber.

Part of a square to the southward of the last-mentioned, and west of Cha's Page's and Philip G. Marsteller's houses.

The Spring-Garden, about 4 acres, say two squares, and taking in the streets will be near 5 acres.

The last three mentioned parcels will be sold together or divided, as may be thought most convenient to buyers.

A moiety of ten acres near Cameron Run and the Colchester road, bought in company with Bird and Ricketts.

A valuable Mill Seat on Holmes's Run, above the new turnpike road and not far from the trough hill, between four and five miles from Alexandria.

The sale to commence on the 16th inst. on the George-Town road, and continue, if the weather is suitable, till the whole is disposed of.

The terms of sale will be made known before or at the time of sale.

Wm. HARTSHORNE, Receiver of the effects of JOHN SUTTON, and JOHN MANDEVILLE, under the order of the high Court of Chancery of Virginia.
11th month 2d dts

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

SATURDAY, October 3.

(Mr. C. F. Mercer's deposition concluded.)

Sometime after this conversation, on Sunday evening the sixth day of December the deponent arrived in the course of his journey home at the shore of Ohio opposite to the island of Mr. Blannerhassett, and having first learnt with some surprize that Mr. Blannerhassett was yet on the island, crossed over to his house in a violent storm of wind and rain. That evening and the following day, he spent at the most elegant seat in Virginia & in the society of Mr. Blannerhassett and his lovely and accomplished lady. He saw no other persons on the island, except their two infant children, their servants, Mr. Neale the clerk of the court of Wood county, a Mr. Putnam who had come from the Ohio side of the river to rent the island of the proprietor who was soon to abandon it, some young ladies who visited Mrs Blannerhassett on Sunday morning and two or three of the inhabitants of the Virginia shore, who came to enquire of the deponent the price of some lands which he had advertised in the adjoining county of Mason The deponent having expressed a desire which he had felt on visiting this county the year before to become the purchaser of Mr. Bl's farm, he had the goodness to show him the plan and arrangement of his house. Every room within it was opened to his inspection. As he walked thro' its different apartments, the proprietor frequently apologised for the confusion into which its furniture was thrown by his preparation for his leaving it—and observed that the greater part of his furniture, his musical instruments, and his library, containing several thousand volumes of books, were packed up for his immediate removal. His children were also habited in their travelling dress. Nothing, he added, delayed his departure, except the unfinished condition of the boats which were to take him down the river. Finding that Mr. Blennerhassett estimated his farm, containing 180 acres of land with its improvements, at 50,000 dollars, which he remarked was 10,000 dollars less than they had cost him, the deponent abandoned all idea of becoming their purchaser, and the rest of the time which he spent at this beautiful seat was employed in conversation with its proprietor and his family. It turned upon his removal to the Ouachita, the name of his new purchase. He pressed the deponent to become a participant in it, suggesting how much it would augment his fortune, and enforcing the inducement which he offered to his interest, by an assurance that the society which he invited this deponent to join, would soon become the most select and agreeable in America. He spoke of col. Burr as the moral head of it, and when the deponent expressed a doubt of the permanency and happiness of an union formed under such auspices, and dwelt on such traits of the general character of col. Burr as he deemed exceptionable, Mr. Blennerhasset vindicated him with the enthusiasm of an ardent admirer and friend; and furnished the deponent with facts of which he had never before heard and which he treasured in his memory as the foundation of further enquiry into the character of that gentleman. They related entirely to occurrences of ancient date and on this side of the Alleghany.

Mr. Blennerhassett having intended before the deponent reached his house, to visit Marietta on Sunday evening, the deponent availed himself of a double motive to quit this attractive spot. He did not leave it however without regretting that the engagements of its proprietor, and his own dreary journey, but just begun in the commencement of winter, forbad him to prolong a visit which, altho' so transcient, had afforded him so much pleasure. It is but a tribute of merited gratitude to add, that he left it in perfect good will to all its inhabitants. All that he had seen, heard, or felt, corresponded so little with the criminal designs imputed to Mr. Blennerhassett, that if he could have visited him with unfavorable sentiments, they would have vanished before the light of a species of evidence which if not reducible to the strict rules of legal testimony, hath, nevertheless, a potent influence over all sensible hearts, and which, though it possess not the formal sanction, hath often more truth than oaths or affirmations. What! will a man who, weary of the agitations of the world, of its noise and vanity, has unambitiously retired to a solitary island in the heart of a desart, and created there a terrestrial paradise, the very flowers & shrubs and vines of which he has planted, nurtured and reared with his own hands; a man whose soul is accustomed to toil in the depths of science, and to repose beneath the bowers of literature, whose ear is formed to the harmony of sound, and whose touch and breath daily awaken it from a variety of melodious instruments—Will such a man start up in the decline of life from the pleasing dream of seven years slumber to carry fire and sword to the peaceful habitations of men who have never done him wrong? Are his musical instruments and his library to be the equipages of a camp? Will he expose a lovely and accomplished woman and two little children, to whom he seems so tenderly attached, to the guilt of treason and the horrors of war? A treason so desperate! A war so unequal!—Were not all his preparations better adapted to the innocent and useful purpose which he avowed, rather than to the criminal & hazardous enterprize which was imputed to him? Whence arose those imputations? From his union with col. Burr. But it is evident that he has been led to this union from his admiration of the genius and his confidence in the virtue and honor of the person with whom it has connected him. That which with a harsh-judging world, is the foundation of the belief of his guilt, when thoroughly and candidly examined, carries on its face, therefore, the stamp of his innocence. Such were the sentiments with which the deponent left the island of Mr. Blennerhassett. He has only to add, that he reached Marietta after a ride of 14 miles, in company with that gentleman, at 9 o'clock at night. That he slept at the same house with him and parted from him with much regret on Monday morning, at the house of judge Woodbridge. Mr. Blennerhassett on that day went up the Muskingum to visit his boats, and the deponent prosecuted his journey home.

Given under my hand this 21st Sept. 1807.

E. CARRINGTON.

[To be continued.]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *November* 2, 1807.

Four other members appeared & took their seats.

Mr. *Thomas* said, he had the honor to be appointed a member of the committee of commerce and manufactures. He believed it would be allowed by the members who knew him, that he had never failed to perform any duty assigned to him by the house, nor should he ask to be excused from serving on this committee, were it not for this circumstance. At the time the committee was appointed, the immediate representative of the city of New York was not present: that gentleman, said he, is now in his place, who, besides being the representative of that important commercial city, is much better acquainted with questions of commerce than myself. He hoped the house would therefore grant his request. Granted, and on motion, Mr. *Mumford* was appointed in his place.

Mr. *Van Ransselaer* presented the petition of Joseph Knox, a soldier in the revolutionary war, praying compensation for his services; which was referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. *Gardner* presented the petition of Nathan Babitt, of New Hampshire, stating that he served some time as a physician in the military hospital at Providence, for which he had never received compensation, praying relief. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr Quincy moved that the petition of Paul Revere and J. M. Revere, of Boston (presented at a former session) be now referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures. The petitioners are manufacturers of copper, and pray that a duty may be laid on imported copper in sheets, in order to encourage the works established by them with great labor and expence. Agreed

Mr *Quincy* also moved that the petition of Thomas Leach, Levi Tower, and Ab. Tower, owners of the schooner Phœnix, (presented at the last session) praying to be allowed a bounty on a quantity of salt saved from the said vessel, which the collector had refused to allow, from some irregularity in the application, to be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures. Agreed.

Mr. *Fisk* moved that the petition of Wm. Kincaid, presented at a former session, praying for compensation as a soldier in the revolutionary war, be referred to the committee of claims.

Agreed.

Mr. *Dawson* moved that the petition of Robert Peters and others, respecting the title to certain lots in the city of Washington, presented last session, and referred to a select committee, who brought in a bill which was not acted upon, be now referred to a select committee, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Dana* suggested the propriety of omitting the latter part of the reference authorising the committee to report by bill.

Mr. *Dawson* consented to the alteration and the reference was agreed to.

Mr. *Thomas* moved that the letter from the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the house of representatives of the state of New York, inclosing certain resolutions of the legislature of that state, relative to the protection of the port and harbor of the city of New York, be referred to the committee on that part of the presidents message, which relates to the aggressions committed by foreign armed vessels. Agreed to.

Mr. *Van Cortlandt* moved that the petition of Peter C. L'Enfant, presented at a former session, praying for compensation for services rendered the United States be referred to the committee of claims.

IN SENATE, October 28.

Mr. MITCHELL submitted the following motion for consideration,

"RESOLVED, That the part of the president's message, which relates to the defence of our seaport towns and harbors, and the further provisions to be made for their security, be referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise."

October 30.

Mr. White submitted the following resolution for consideration.

RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of extinguishing the claims of the U. States, to certain balances reported to be due from several of the states to the United States, by the commissioners appointed to settle the accounts of the individual states with the United States, and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

November 2.

On motion by Mr. *Milledge*,

RESOLVED, That the members of the senate, from a sincere desire of shewing every mark of respect due to the memory of the honorable Abraham Baldwin, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him one month by the usual mode of wearing a crape round the left arm.

On motion by Mr. *Hillhouse*, a similar resolution was passed in relation to Mr. Tracy.

The following motion, made by Mr. *Adams*, was agreed to & referred to Messrs Adams, Smith of Md. Milledge, Mitchill and Anderson.

"That so much of the president's message, as relates to recent outrages committed by British armed vessels, within the jurisdiction of the U. S. and to the legislative provisions which may be expedient as resulting from them, be referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise."

The following motion, also made by Mr Adams, was agreed to, and referred to Messrs. Smith of Md. Bradley and Sumter.

"That so much of the said message as relates to the formation of the seamen of the U. S into a special militia, for the purpose of occasional defence of the harbors against sudden attacks, be referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill or otherwise."

From the United States' Gazette.

A Palpable Falsehood near Head-Quarters.

It is an unpleasant task at the present moment, when the eyes of Europe are fixed with peculiar earnestness upon the U S and when we are in danger of being drawn into national conflicts with some of the principal powers of Europe, to be obliged to expose the shuffling tricks of our own administration. But necessity compels us either to do this, or quietly to acquiesce in the attachment of the odium to the character of the nation at large. We deem it necessary therefore, to call the public attention to the crooked course which has been pursued by the administration with regard to our relations with Great Britain. By comparing the subjoined documents it will be seen that the president has officially involved either himself or his ministers at London in a direct falsehood.

A few days before the close of the last session of congress the president communicated to both houses a message in the following words.

MESSAGE,
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE
SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

I transmit to congress a letter from our ministers plenipotentiary at London, informing us that they had agreed with the British ministers *to conclude a treaty on all the points which had formed the object of their negociation*, and ON TERMS WHICH THEY TRUSTED WE WOULD APPROVE

TH: JEFFERSON.

Feb. 19, 1807.

[COPY.]

London, Dec. 27, 1806.

SIR,

WE have the pleasure to acquaint you that we have this day agreed with the British commissioners to conclude a treaty *on all the points which have formed the object of our negociation*, and on terms which WE TRUST OUR GOVERNMENT WILL APPROVE. It will require only a few days to reduce it to form. When that is done, we shall transmit it to you by a special messenger.

We hasten to communicate to you this interesting intelligence for the information and guidance of our government in such measures as may have reference to the subject.

We have the honor to be with great consideration and esteem, sir,

Your most obedient servants,

JAMES MONROE,
WM. PINCKNEY,

JAMES MADISON, Secretary
State, Washington.

By the above official letter of the ministers it is incontrovertibly established, 1st. that they had fully complied with their instructions upon *all the points which had formed the object of their negociation*, in such a manner as to induce them to trust that their government would *approve the terms*; or else they first violated their faith as public ministers, by subscribing to terms contrary to their instructions, and then forfeited their honor as gentlemen, by giving a false statement of what they had done. If the letter communicated by the president to congress was true, then the following paragraph in the late message is false.

"The instructions given to our ministers were framed in the sincerest spirit of amity and moderation. They accordingly proceeded in *conformity* therewith, to propose arrangements which might embrace and settle all the points in difference between us, which might bring us to a mutual understanding on our neutral and national rights, and provide for a commercial intercourse on conditions of some equality. After long and fruitless endeavours to effect the purposes of their mission, and to obtain arrangements within the limits of their instructions, they concluded to sign such as could be obtained and to send them for consideration *candidly declaring to the other negociators at the same time, that they were acting against their instructions, and that their government therefore could not be pledged for ratification.* Some of the articles proposed might have been admitted on a principle of compromise, but others were too highly disadvantageous, and not sufficient provision was made against the principal source of the irritations and collisions which were constantly endangering the peace of the two nations."

[Pres. Mess Oct. 27, 1807.

By this we are directly told that the ministers, so far from having concluded a treaty in all points according to their instructions (which must surely have formed the object of their negociation) and on such terms as they could reasonably trust the government would approve, really found their endeavours to accomplish that object *fruitless* and therefore concluded to sign such arrangements as could be obtained and send them for consideration—not such as had formed the object of their negociation. And strange to tell! at the same time that they were very *uncandidly* declaring to their own government that the terms were such has they trusted would be approved, they were, according to Mr. Jefferson, *candidly* declaring to the other negociators that they were acting against their instructions, and that their government, therefore, could not be pledged for ratification.

Here then the President and his ministers are fairly at issue before the country and the world on a point of fact; and the decision, which ever way it may be made, must convict one or the other of deliberate falsehood, on a subject upon which the people of these United States are entitled to full, candid, and explicit information. We cannot but remark further, that if the ministers are as guilty as they are represented by the president, he is little less so, for continuing to entrust them with the most important employment under the government, after having thus violated their instructions and forfeited all preten-

ESSAGE,
SIDENT OF THE U.
STATES,
TO THE
HOUSE of REPRE.
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TH: JEFFERSON.

COPY.]
London, Dec. 27, 1806.

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MES MONROE,
. PINCKNEY,
Secretary
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Mess Oct. 27, 1807.
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to character for ordinary veracity. If they have really acted as the president represents them to have done, he owed it to his own reputation and to his country instantly to recall and disgrace them, instead of investing them with new powers, and continuing to treat them as deserving of the highest public confidence.

KINGSTON, (Jam) *Sept.* 26.

Arrived at Port-Royal since our last, brig Thomas, Wallace, Philadelphia; sch'r Friends, Evans, do.

October 10.

Arrived, brig Triton, De Butts, from New York; sch'r Union, Reed, Newburyport; sch'r Ceres, Wood, New York.

On the 22d ult. the Triton unfortunately ran aground on the North Caicos, where she was obliged to discharge part of her cargo to some Providence wreckers before she was got off. On the 1st inst. off the Tortudas, she fell in with L'Observateur's convoy, and the next day, four or five leagues to the S. W. ahead of them, was boarded by the French sch'r privateer General Soult, captain Baye, of 4 guns and about 50 men: After examining her papers, they made particular enquiries respecting the fleet in sight; but captain De Haes, in order to divert them from lurking after them, immediately stating that they consisted of a frigate, 2 brigs of war, and 4 armed schooners, they instantly quitted the Triton and stood to the N. W. with all sail set. She had taken several prizes.

On the 1st inst. off Cape Nicholas Mole, the Union was boarded by the French privateer sch'r Regulator, the capt. of which put on board the Union, the crew of the American sch'r Baltimore, of and from Baltimore, bound to Montego Bay, which he had taken and sent for St. Jago de Cuba. The captain of the privateer informed captain Reid that he had, during his present cruize, taken seven British and American vessels; and that he generally cruized along the south and west coast of Cuba, as far as Cape Antonio.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

A motion has been introduced into the Senate of the U. States, for the appointment of a committee to take into consideration the expediency of authorising the state of Tennessee to reduce the price of certain lands, which were ceded to the said state by the U States, by the act authorising the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, &c. to such price as the legislature of said state may, in their judgment, deem expedient, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

TRINIDAD, Sept. 12.

A ship of war has been appointed to take the trade from hence on the 22d of Oct. next.

The price of flour being fixed at eighteen dollars, the half bit loaf must weigh nine ounces.

Yesterday arrived ship Bengal, capt. Dodgson, from Calcutta, and last from St. Helena, where he touched the 24th of August, & left there the ship Jefferson, Broach of New-London, from a whaling voyage on the coast of Chili, and was bound to some port in England. The 8th of October lat. 23, 30, long. 33, 30, spoke brig Susannah, Stanswood, from Alexandria for Barbadoes, out 32 days, who supplied the Bengal with some flour and other necessaries that she stood in need of.

[*Phil. paper.*]

A number of vessels from European and West India voyages have been lately boarded from a variety of the British ships of war, who have, in almost every instance, (as we have heard of lately, treated our captains with marked politeness. One of them asked, from whence proceeds this unusual politeness? To which the British officer replied NEW ORDERS! One of our captains was told in Jamaica, that they had new orders which enjoined them not to impress an American that had a protection; and he adds, that it was observed, that the British officers did not search, or even enquire of the American vessels in Jamaica to see if for men as formerly.

Extract of an article from the Bordeaux Gazette of September 6 1807, inclosed from a gentleman there to this friend in Philadelphia.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Stralsund, Aug. 25.

"We have carried this night partly by surprise and partly by force, the island & fort of Anholm. Six hundred Swedes are prisoners. We have found on the island forty pieces of cannon or mortars.—The king of Sweden has left at Stralsund 300 cannon, 300,000 bullets, 100,000 bombs, 200,000 lbs. powder, and a great quantity of iron in bars."

The frosty hand of Autumn has began to seize the tender herbage and to delight in the leafy path she is strewing, to welcome the approach of stern Winter. All of variegated & exuberent Summer, which delighted and enlivened the eye and taste, are either gone or passing away rapidly with the Season. What lessons for deep reflection does the transitory state of the seasons afford the moralist! How clearly they point out our duty, so to improve the Spring, the Summer and the Autumn of our lives, as to meet the Winter of age & Death himself, prepared by perfectability to realize and enjoy the hopes of future felicity. To the heart that has felt afflictions whether arising from the loss of near and dear friends, from disappointments, or from sickness, there is a rich consolation to be derived from a contemplation of the seasons, 'there is a season for every thing'—sorrow as well as joy, and age as well as youth, even death is necessary to the perfection of our natures.

(*Centinel.*

Declaration of the Danish Government.

All Europe knows the system, which during fifteen years of wars and troubles, Denmark has followed with an unchangeable perseverance. The rigorous observance of a frank and impartial neutrality, & the religious accomplishment of all the duties prescribed by it, have been the sole and constant object of all her wishes and of all her efforts. The Danish government, in its relations with other states, has displayed a simplicity and rectitude conformable to the purity of its intentions, and to that love of peace, in which it cannot be suspected of having ever varied. Providence has hitherto blessed its endeavors. Without incurring any reproach from the other powers, it had succeeded in keeping up a good understanding with them all, & if circumstances now and then involved it in discussions with the belligerent states, they all originated in the impartiality of its conduct, and in those rigorous principles, which these very discussions served to prove.

This state of peace and security has just been suddenly annihilated. The English government after having by shameful inaction betrayed the interests of its allies, who were involved in a strife both arduous and uncertain, suddenly displayed all its vigour to surprise and attack a neutral and peaceable state, which it could not accuse of any wrong. The execution of the plan for invading Denmark, who was united to Great Britain by the most sacred and ancient ties, was prepared with as much secrecy as dispatch. The Danish government saw the English forces arriving on its coasts, without being able to suspect that they were directed against itself. The island of Zealand was surrounded, the capital menaced and the Danish territory insulted and violated, before the court of London had by a single word, intimated its hostile intentions. They were, however soon made manifest. But Europe will hardly believe what it is going to hear.

The blackest, the most violent and the most attrocious design that was ever formed, was grounded only upon a pretended information or rather on the vague rumour of an attempt; which as the English ministry asserted was going to made to be draw her into hostile engagements against Great Britain. Grounding its surmises upon these data, which the slightest discussion proved to be mere gratuitous suppositions the English government caused the most preremptory declaration to be made at the court of Copenhagen, that in order to secure its interests and provide for its own safety, it could only allow Denmark to choose between war and a close alliance with Great Britain. And what alliance do they dare to offer? An alliance which for the first pledge of the enslaving of Denmark, would have delivered up her men of war to the British government. There was no hesitating upon the alternative offered. The overture made no less outrageous in its orders than in its menaces, equally insulting in its form and in its foundation was susceptible of no discussion. The most just and the most profound indignation got the better of every other consideration—Placed between danger and approbium the Danish government had no choice to make—The war broke out. Denmark does not conceal from herself any of the dangers nor any of the losses with which this war menaces. Taken unawares in the most perfidious manner, attacked in an insolated province almost destitute of the means of defence, drawn by force into the most unequal strife she cannot flatter herself with escaping very sensible losses. But there remains to her to preserve her honor unsullied, and also the esteem which an irreprochable conduct has procured her, as she dare flatter herself on the part of the powers of Europe, and she thinks she sees more glory in the resistance of him who succumbs to force than in the easy triumphs of him who abuses it. She does not dread the judgement which Europe will form of this new contest; she thinks she may pride herself upon it before hand. Let impartial cabinets determine whether England can justly alledge this political necessity, these considerations of safety to which she does not scruple to sacrifice a state which had no ways offended or provoked her. Strong in its good-conscience, in its confidence in GOD, in the love and devotedness of the brave and loyal nations united under a beloved scepire, the Danish government flatters itself that it shall be able to perform without weakness the heavy and painful task which honor and necessity has laid upon it. It thinks it has a right to rely upon the interest and justice of the cabinets of Europe and it flatters itself with feeling the effects of them, above all on the part of the august sovereigns whose intentions and engagements have been made a pretext for giving a color to the most crying injustice, and whose offers destined to present to the English government the means of advancing a general peace have been unable to deterher from an atrocity which must be revolting to all honest and generous hearts even in England, which asperses the character of a virtuous sovereign and forever sullies the annals of Great Britain.

[*Moniteur.*]

CAMOMILE a Remedy in certain Disorders of the Eyes.

A medical correspondent at Madrid has acquainted a friend in Ireland with some astonishing effects of the herb camomile, in certain inflammatory disorders of the eyes. The following among many cases wherein the doctor has been concerned, is mentioned, as a proof of the virtues of this salutary though common herb. Maria de Maros, daughter of a master carpenter, had, for many years, been afflicted with weeping eyes, which discharged an acrimonious humor, and brought on an almost loss of sight. Alteratives were prescribed to no purpose. At length he made a strong decoction of camomile, boiled in new milk; with this the patient bathed her eyes several times a day, as warm as could be suffered without uneasiness; and in about five weeks her eyes were perfectly restored.

[Med. & Ag. Reg.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Mentor, Harland, New Bedford—Sundries, to the master.

CLEARED.

Sch'r Thomas, Larcom, Barbadoes—by Lewis Deblois.

Sloop Harmony, Ellwood, Philadelphia—by the master.

A ship and a brig are said to be below, bound up.

☞ The members of captain *Geo. Deneale's* company of volunteers, are requested to meet at the Court House this evening, precisely at 6 o'clock.

November 5.

Wanted to Purchase,

15 or 20 Negroes or any less number for which liberal prices will be given, apply at *John H. Manley's* upper end of King-street.

We shall continue at this place until Saturday.

Bradley & Gilmer.

Nov. 5. 3t†

TO LET,

THE House and Lot, at present occupied by Mr. DANIEL M'LEOD Painter, next door to Paton and Butchers hard ware store on King-street. Equal to any stand in Alexandria, for a Grocery or Dry Goods, with convenient accommodations for a Family.

Inquire of

Joseph Smith.

Nov. 5. eo3t1aw

Mahogany for Sale.

Ten thousand feet of first quality St. Domingo Mahogony in Logs or sawed into Plank of any description, some of the Planks are two feet three inches wide.

Orders from a distance will be attended to by

Joseph Smith,

Nov. 5 eo3t1awtf

Gun & Pistol Manufactory,

Lower end of King-street near the water.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in its various branches—also to render his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement shewn him during a space of five years, and hopes the execution of his work may merit a continuance of the same.

Robert Nash.

November 5. eo2w

☞ Guns, pistols, rifles, &c. stocked and repaired in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

BALTIMORE

Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from the manufactory a complete supply of 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 penny Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also, Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes manufactured from iron of the best quality and executed in the neatest manner, which they sell at Philadelphia prices for cash, or on the usual credit for acceptances in Baltimore. They also execute orders (if for more than a ton) in the neatest manner at very short notice.

Andrew & Thomas Ellicott.

Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] co1tf

WILL BE SOLD,

On Hewes and Miller's wharf, SATURDAY next, at ten o'clock,

32 hogsheads, 1 tierce and 15 barrels first quality Sugars—being part of the schooner Fair Play's cargo and must positively be sold to close her accounts.

November 5. 2t

A NEW MUSEUM
OF
WAX-WORK.

PORTER & BISHOP

Respectfully acquaint the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that they will open *THIS DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER* 3, at the house of JOHN LOMAX, sign of the Cross Keys, Prince street—

A Large and Elegant collection of

WAX FIGURES,

As large as life.—Among which are the following characters:

COLUMBUS, *the first discoverer of America,*

In princely robes, taken from an original painting found in the museum of the duke of Tuscany.

A striking likeness of the late

Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON.

His Excellency

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

President of the United States.

An accurate representation of the Duel between Gen. Hamilton and Col Burr.

The Death of Lord NELSON.

This group represents in a striking manner his situation while attended by capt. Hardy & his Lieutenant in his expiring moments.

AN INDIAN WARRIOR.

A representation of Stephen Arnold.

A Schoolmastar whipping a little Girl, years of age, in such a barbarous manner as occasioned her Death.

A Sleeping Beauty—The Philad. Friend's Beauty, and the Coquette.

A scene from Hogarth—The austere Father frowning on his Daughter, on finding her with her Gallant.

Also, sundry other Figures—Music on a fine toned Organ.

☞ The exhibition will be open from 9 in the morning till 9 in the evening, and will be removed from this town on Monday next.

*** Admittance 25 Cents for grown persons—Children half price.

Nov. 3. d3t

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, *plaintiffs*—and Samuel Hough and others *defendants*—

300 Acres fo Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters fo Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

September 11. 2awts

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
} *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Buscllas,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port,
} *WINES,*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, to spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John and the George from Liverpool, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are for sale on the usual terms.

October 26. d6teo1m

Paton and Butchers,

Have received by the ships William and John, Captain Woodhouse, and the Mary, Captain Babbige, from Liverpool, a general assortment of

IRONMONGERY,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Waggon boxes; blistered, Crowley & cast steel; sheet iron; shovels and spades; patent shot; shovels and tongs; green wire fenders; Coal hods; brass battery kettles; patent and copper tea kettles and stewpans; ditto japanned and brass lamps; japanned plate warmers; chaffing dishes; Britannia coffee and tea pots; penknives and razors, table and desert knives and forks, plated and brass wares, of various descriptions; coffee mills; files; locks; bolts; screws; curriers' knives; fleshers; workers; graining boards and steels; saddle trees; gig and carriage harness; gig furniture.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A large assortment of bar iron, soal and upper leather and Spanish hides—

AND DAILY EXPECT

An assortment of Brass Andirons, and Looking-Glasses.

10th mo. 24. d1w 2aw3w

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Thursday the 12th day of November next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, SEVERAL LOTS, being part of Pearson's Tract.

THE land is fertile, and full of a young growth of hickory, oak, &c. There is some springs of excellent water on the lots, with handsome and convenient scites for building. Meadow may be made on each lot—They contain from eight to fourteen acres, according to the survey and plat, which is to be seen in Mr. Snowden's printing office. The lots will be sold on a credit of sixty, ninety, and one hundred and twenty days, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, for the payment at the stated periods. The title papers will be shewn on the day of Sale, or and time previous to that day, by

Charles Little,
Ex'or of J. West

October 27. dts

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell.*

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

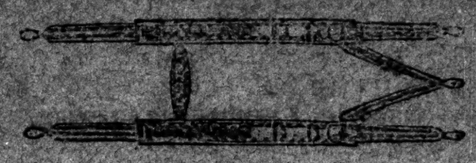
This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the orphan's court of said county, letters testamentory on the estate of Susanna Hamilton, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 30th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1807.

Andrew Jamieson,
Rich'd. Weightman, } *Ex'rs.*

October 30 eo3w

Printing in its various branches, executed at this office.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article,

---

☞ A great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House he lately purchased of the Bank. It will be sold much below its real value, and a credit given that shall suit the purchaser.

If not sold shortly it will be rented.

A. Holbrook.

October 9. eo

FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER STREET ACADEMY,

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 2aw

To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

ALEXANDRIA,

MAVOR'S

UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,

Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.

Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initiatory books for children in the Nursery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and sanctioned with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular compilations of Dyche, Dilworth and Fenning. The superstructure has been attended to with sedulous care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tasteless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure: the taste has been vitiated at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be disgraceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefitted the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the sublimest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his remarks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judicious will appreciate his motives and his production as they deserve. Our sentiments and our conduct are more influenced by early impressions than many seem willing to allow. The stream will always flow tinctured with the nature of its source. A just maxim, a humane principle, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be permanent to the last. The first books we read can never be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, eradicated. Hence, in the profecution of this work, care has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limited to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found to please and to improve, nor will this be thought difficult. To tread in the steps of a Barbault, a Jauffret, an Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommodate their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only acquired a little taste and judgment, which any person long conversant with education and books ought to possess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this manual for early youth will be found much better adapted for the purpose than any that has preceded it; and in consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teachers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their labour, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pupil, than the dry inanity of most books of the kind; and it cannot fail to redound to their credit also, by giving youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowledge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed.

Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom British youth are under singular obligations for furnishing them with many valuable oportunities of improvement) when he earnestly prefsed this work on the Editor's attention, "That a Spelling Book frequently constitutes the whole library of a poor child, unless when charity puts a bible into his hands, & it consequently ought to contain as great a variety of useful matter as the price will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly on this principle.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY,

BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1	prize of	30,000	dollars.
1	do. of	15,000	
3	do. of	10,000	
2	do. of	5,000	
8	do. of	1,500	
7	do. of	1,000	

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in New-York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at Ten *DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,

BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York Lottery will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 58, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

†‡† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. 3taw2m

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

Just Published,

For sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:

The Life of Gen. Washington,

BY DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.

Author of the *American Revolution.*

Price in boards, $2 50

☞ Price to non-subscribers 3 dollars.

October 12.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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